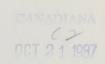
AL12.1987-467



SOCIAL STUDIES 3 CURRICULUM SPECIFICATIONS

The bards of the bardward in the breakers and the bard of the bard

anticating to a statement of the tolering schedule of our best of

alege and an intervention of the second of t

Sa constrational line of warmen

CURRICULUM BRANCH

Alberto EDUCATION April 1986

DON

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2015

https://archive.org/details/socialstudies3cu00albe

GRADE 3 SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM SPECIFICATIONS

The Grade 3 Social Studies Curriculum Specifications were prepared by an ad hoc committee of classroom teachers, school administrators, and Alberta Education personnel under the direction of the Curriculum Branch. Alberta Education acknowledges with appreciation the contribution of the members of the Grade 3 Social Studies Committee:

- F. Schreiber, Alberta Education, CHAIRMAN
- J. Brackenbury, Alberta Education
- R. Carter, Medicine Hat School Division
- F. Crowther, Alberta Education
- J. Hill, County of Strathcona
- M. Lavallee, Alberta Education
- M. Nemirsky, Edmonton Public School Board

WEIGHTING FACTORS (See Table 1)

The basic principle involved in the development of the course specifications was that they be based on the 1981 Alberta Social Studies Curriculum.

Following is a statement of the relative emphasis of each area of objectives contained in the 1981 Alberta Social Studies Curriculum:

- 1. VALUE OBJECTIVES The total weighting allocated to the value objectives is 20%. Weightings of the sub-categories of value objectives are:
 - 5% Understanding of values
 - 5% Competencies
 - 10% Attitudes
- 2. KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES The total weighting allocated to the knowledge objectives is 40%. Equal emphasis will be given to each of the three topics. Each concept area outlined in the specifications that follow will be acknowledged in the test.
 - The knowledge objectives are structured basically around the prescribed concepts for the Grade 3 topics. Some expansion of these concepts has been made to ensure that both the topic descriptions and the questions to guide inquiry are covered.

3. SKILL OBJECTIVES

The total weighting allocated to the skill objectives is 40%. The overall distribution of the sub-categories of skill objectives across the three topics is:

- 2% Focus on the issue
- 5% Establish research questions and procedures
- 10% Gather and organize data
 - 5% Analyze and evaluate data
 - 5% Synthesize data
 - 5% Apply the decision
 - 3% Evaluate the decision
 - 5% Communicate effectively

Table 1 presents a summary of the percentage weightings for the Grade 3 Social Studies objectives. Table 2 outlines the detailed specifications for the content of each topic of the course.

Table 1

OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING
VALUES	
Understandings Competencies Attitudes	5 5 10 20
KNOWLEDGE	the Competiancia
Topic A Topic B Topic C	equal emphasis 40
SKILLS	a readons which
Inquiry	
 Focus on the issue Establish research questions and procedures Gather and organize data Analyze and evaluate data Synthesize data Resolve the issue Apply the decision Evaluate the decision Participation Communicate effectively 	2 5 10 5 5 - 5 3 5 40
TOTAL	10

Grade 3 Social Studies Weighting of Course Objectives

Table 2

Grade 3 Social Studies Curriculum Specifications*

TOPIC A: Interdependence of Communities in Canada Today

	VALUE OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING		
Ι.	<u>Develop Understanding of Values</u> by identifying specific examples which indicate an understanding of self-reliance and interdependence in selected situations.			
II.	<u>Develop Competencies</u> in value analysis, by identifying reasons to support the respective values of self-reliance and interdependence in a selected Canadian community.	Pociel		
111.	<u>Develop Attitudes</u> of empathy toward others, by demonstrating an understanding of the reasons why some people prefer self-reliance and others prefer interdependence.			
	TOTAL	7		

*<u>NOTE</u>: In the construction of tests, language appropriate to Grade 3 students will be used. These specifications use the vocabulary of the social studies curriculum guide.

ONCE	EPT AREA	CONC	EPTS AND CONTENT	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING
I.	URBAN/RURAL	Α.	Urban Communities	
	COMMUNITIES		<pre>1. characteristics 2. influence of geographic factors on lifestyles - location - land - resources - climate</pre>	
		в.	Rural communities	
			<pre>1. characteristics 2. influence of geographic factors on lifestyles - location - land - resources - climate</pre>	7
		с.	Urban/rural	
			 similarities differences 	
		D.	Urbanization	
		Ε.	Own community	
			 characteristics (main features) influence of geographic factors on lifestyles location land resources climate 	

II.	GOODS AND	A.	Differences between goods and services	
	SERVICES		 definition of goods definition of services 	
		в.	Self reliance	event at an
			1. goods produced in:	Supersonal States
			- urban communities - rural communities	A REAL
			2. services provided by:	T. URBA
			- urban communities - rural communities	M9623
		с.	Specialization (jobs, industry)	
		D.	Interdependence	6
			<pre>1. goods brought into: - urban communities - rural communities</pre>	
			2. services brought into: - urban communities - rural communities	
		Ε.	Own community	
			<pre>1. goods - produced - brought into</pre>	
			<pre>2. services - provided - brought into</pre>	
	-		TOTAL	13

TOPIC A: Interdependence of Communities in Canada Today

		SKILL OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING
I.	Ing	uiry Skills	
	A.	Establish research questions and procedures by	
		 suggesting ways (procedures) to find out about interdependence in one's community. hypothesizing about the effects that more contact and interaction could have on selected communities. 	antoen:
	в.	Gather and organize data by	TI: Devie
		 recording the findings of a survey on a simple bar or pictograph. sketching routes on a prepared map to show how goods travel between communities. locating selected communities on a simplified map of Canada (note: item needs to be classroom specific). describing (on a map) one's own community in relation to other communities, using cardinal directions (N, S, E, W). determining relative distances between communities, using non-standard measures and a simplified map. 	-4
	c.	Analyze and evaluate data by comparing points of view on the desirability of increased interdependence for specific communities.	
	D.	Synthesize data by making generalizations about factors that lead to increased interdependence between communities.	
tita.	E.	Evaluate the decision by assessing its utility according to the Role Exchange Test.	
11.	Par	ticipation Skills	
	Α.	Communicate effectively by completing an illustrated map of Canada which informs about the origins of goods used by one's own family.	
		TOTAL	13

TOPIC B: Lifestyles of Canadians in Other Times

		VALUE OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING			
Ι.	Develop Understanding of Values					
	Α.	Describe examples of personal behavior which reflect the values of self-reliance and/or cooperation.				
	в.	Describe historical situations in which self-reliant behavior was evident and situations in which cooperative behavior was demonstrated.				
II.	Dev	elop Competencies				
	Ά.	In decision making, by choosing between the conflicting values of self-reliance and cooperation in situations where both have advantages and disadvantages.				
	Β.	In decision making, by identifying appropriate actions in school, home and neighborhood consistent with one's chosen value.				
III.	Dev	elop Attitudes				
	Α.	Of objectivity, by demonstrating a willingness to consider the advantages and disadvantages of both self-reliant and cooperative behavior in a particular situation.	e .a			
		TOTAL	7			

KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

It is important that students understand the meanings of each concept sufficiently well so that they can define, identify, list, and give examples of the concept.

CONCEPT AREA		CON	CONCEPTS AND CONTENT	
Ι.	LIFESTYLES	Α.	Diversity of ethnic and national origins.	
		в.	Hardships of pioneer life in relation to modern lifestyles.	2
II.	SETTLEMENT	A.	Reasons for emigrating and immigrating.	
		В.	How settlers came to their own communities.	
		с.	<pre>Ways pioneers satisfied physical needs. 1. food 2. clothing 3. shelter 4. water 5. heat</pre>	4
		D.	<pre>Ways pioneers satisfied social needs. 1. transportation 2. communication 3. traditions 4. language</pre>	
		Ε.	Ways pioneers satisfied intellectual needs.	
			1. education	
111.	GOALS/ ASPIRATIONS	Α.	Why settlers came to their own community.	
			 topography/land natural resources climate opportunity 	2

IV.	COMMUNITY	Ά.	Ways settlers worked together to build a new community.	
		В.	Ways settlers worked alone to build a new community.	з
	_	с.	Balance sought, between working together and working independently, to build a new community.	
v.	CHANGE	Α.	Changes in lifestyles to meet demands of a new environment.	
			<pre>1. food 2. language 3. clothing</pre>	2
			TOTAL	13

		SKILL OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING				
1.	Dev	elop Inquiry Skills					
	A.	Focus on the issue by paraphrasing the problem and stating two alternatives.					
	в.	Gather and organize data by					
		 reading and interpreting simple historical accounts which describe past lifestyles. recording interview data in categories on a retrieval chart. recording events in the community's history on a simple time line. 					
	c.	Analyze data by comparing lifestyles of people in settlement times to lifestyles in the community today, using the concepts of self-reliance and cooperation as criteria.					
	D.	Synthesize data by					
		 summarizing information about community changes. relating causes and effects of community changes over time. 					
	Ε.	Resolve the issue by					
		 formulating alternative solutions for working cooperatively or alone in school, home, and neighborhood. analyzing the values inherent in each alternative. 					
11.	Dev	elop Participation Skills					
	Α.	A. Communicate effectively by					
		 composing a paragraph to report on some aspects of life in settlement times. drawing, or selecting, pictures of ways in which lifestyles have changed. 					
		TOTAL	13				

	VALUE OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING
Ι.	Develop Understanding of Values	
	Describe behaviors which indicate that some people prefer to live in culturally distinctive communities in order to maintain their lifestyles, while other people may prefer to live in modern, heterogeneous communities.	
11.	Develop Competencies	
	In moral reasoning, by testing one's value position in new but similar situations. (New Cases Test).	
111.	Develop Attitudes	
	Of empathy for people in culturally distinctive communities who are faced with pressures to change their lifestyles.	
	TOTAL	7

			KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES				
It is important that students understand the meanings of each concept sufficiently well so that they can define, identify, list, and give examples of the concept.							
CONCE	PT AREA	CON	CEPTS AND CONTENT	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING			
1.	CULTURALLY DISTINCTIVE COMMUNITY	A.	Features of a culturally distinctive community that differ from the mainstream of society.				
		в.	Ways people attempt to maintain a culturally distinctive community				
			<pre>1. customs and traditions - religious practices - holidays - language - education - location - dress</pre>	5			
		c.	Things that are common to cultures and things that are distinctive to particular cultures.				
			 common - e.g. Canada Day distinctive - e.g. Chinese New Year 				
11.	INTERACTION AND CHANGE	Α.	<pre>Ways people respond to change. 1. acceptance 2. accommodation 3. rejection</pre>				
		В.	Ways pressures to change are brought to bear on culturally distinctive communities.				
			<pre>l. media - radio - television - press</pre>	4			
			 personal contact through trade occupation mobility telephone schools 				

111.	PRESERVATION OF LIFESTYLE		Groups often change in some areas, but retain traditions in others.	
		в.	Contributions made by culturally distinctive groups to society.	4
			 food music clothing 	
			4. games	
			TOTAL	13

TOPIC C: Lifestyles in Culturally Distinctive Communities

	SKILL OBJECTIVES	PERCENTAGE WEIGHTING
I. <u>In</u>	guiry Skills Gather and organize data by	
	 reading and interpreting simple maps to locate the communities that are being studied in relation to one's own community. describing the location, using cardinal directions (N, S, E, W), and the estimated distance from one's own community. analyzing case study descriptions of culturally distinctive communities. 	
В.	Analyze and evaluate data by explaining differences in perspectives (the way people see things) between people who remain in a distinctive cultural community and those who choose to leave it.	
с.	Synthesize data by	
	 summarizing information into main points. formulating generalizations about why people may resist changes. 	
D.	Resolve the issue by	
	 predicting the consequences, for the communities under study, of resisting or adopting particular changes. selecting the solution that seems to be most desirable. 	
E.	Evaluate the decision in terms of whether its outcome would improve relations between people in the communities and people outside the communities.	
		13

colstances withoutseld withour big at estytements :2 State

